

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A non-aqueous ink formulation or dispersion comprising: (a) a resin; (b) a pigment; (c) an organic solvent; and (d) a water-soluble compound selected from the group consisting of base, aminoalcohol, acid and aminoacid.

2. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the resin is a polyamide resin.

3. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of monoazo yellow, monoarylide yellow, diarylide yellow, naphtol red, rubine red, lithol rubine, phtalocyanine blue and carbon black.

4. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, n-propanol, iso-propanol, butanol and propyl acetate.

5. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the amount of the water soluble compound is about 0.01 to 5.0% by weight of the total weight of the formulation or dispersion.

6. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the amount of the water soluble compound is about 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of the total weight of the formulation or dispersion.

7. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the base is inorganic or organic base.

8. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 7, wherein the inorganic base is selected from the group consisting of

sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide

9. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 7, wherein the organic base is amine.

10. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 9, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of monoethanolamine, triethanolamine, dimethylethanolamine and diethylenetriamine.

11. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the aminoalcohol is selected from the group consisting of aminopropanol, aminoethylpropanediol, aminobutanol, diethylaminoethanol and dimethylaminopropanol.

12. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 1, wherein the acid is organic or inorganic acid.

13. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 12, wherein the inorganic acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and sulfuric acid.

14. The ink formulation or dispersion of claim 12, wherein the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, citric acid, and paraaminobenzoic acid.

15. A method of increasing the stability and resolvability of non-aqueous inks formulations or dispersions containing (a) a resin; (b) a pigment; (c) an organic solvent, comprising adding to said formulation or dispersion a water-soluble compound selected from the group consisting of base, aminoalcohol, acid

and aminoacid.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the resin is a polyamide resin.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of monoazo yellow, monoarylide yellow, diarylide yellow, naphtol red, rubine red, lithol rubine, phtalocyanine blue and carbon black.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of n-propanol, iso-propanol, butanol, ethanol and propyl acetate.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the amount of the water soluble compound is about 0.01 to 5.0% by weight of the total weight of the formulation or dispersion.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the amount of the water soluble compound is about 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of the total weight of the formulation or dispersion.

21. The method of claim 15, wherein the base is inorganic or organic base.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the inorganic base is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the organic base is amine or aminoalcohol.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of monoethanolamine, triethanolamine, dimethylethanolamine and diethylenetriamine.

25. The method of claim 15, wherein the aminoaclohol is selected from the group consisting of aminopropanol, aminoethylpropanediol, aminobutanol, diethylaminoethanol and dimethylaminopropanol.

26. The method of claim 15, wherein the acid is organic or inorganic acid.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the inorganic acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and sulfuric acid.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, citric acid and paraaminobenzoic acid.